PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLITICAL NEWS

CAUCUS TO-NIGHT TO CONSIDER THE FORCE BILL.

IT MAY DENOUNCE QUAY'S RESOLUTION

Edmunds Very Much Disturbed in Body and Mind.

ANGRY WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA MAN.

Congressman Blanchard Renominated, New Laws in Mississippi Looking to White Supremacy.

Senator Quay, at the request of Senator Hoar, graciously permitted his resolution to go over without prejudice until to morrow. The antedfluvian Senator from Massachusetts wants to speak to-also against-the resolution, and he avers that he cannot prepare himself before to-morrow. He requires a great deal of mental primping these days before he is ready to make a

President Harrison and Speaker Reed are laboring, as the novelist would say, with a zeal worthy a better cause to with a zeal worthy a better cause to force the passage through the Senate of the Force bill. The President, of course, is using his control over the patronage as a bludgeon wherewith to beat down opposition. The Speaker is exercising his power over legislation at his end of the Capitol as a whip to lash Senators into line with his views.

A caucus has been called for to-night when a last effort to compel the Republican Senators to drop their op-position to the Force bill will be made. It is within the tange of possibilities, perhaps proba-bilities, that the caucus will give a distinct verdict of disapproval against Mr. Quay's resolution. This is all the more likely because there is a clear majority in favor of the Force bill.

But no action of the caucus, whatever It is, can be regarded as conclusive Fifteen Republican Senators have served notice that they will not be bound by the Quay resolution if it be adopted by the aid of Democrativotes. On the other hand, Senator have never regarded the action of a caucus as absolutely blading. They have looked upon it rather in the nature of suggestion than of command. It is not, therefore, believed that, should the netion of the caucus be adverse to Quay's resolution that that alone will deter Messra Quay, Cameron, Plumb, Teller, and Wolcott Cameron, Plumb, Teller, and Wolcott from voting for it. Their votes and those of the Democrats will be enough

will admit of the ordering of the previous question on all measures. They want to put a stop to what, with the irreverence indigenous to the wild and woolly West, they call gobbling. Their plan of campaign is to prevent anybody from getting anything up, so fer as they can, and thus compel the adoption of a rule providing for the previous question. Whether their policy of obstruction will prevall remains to be seen.

Senator Pettlgrew of South Dakota left the city last night and will be gone for a month. His absence and that of Senator Stanford leaves but forty-five present. It requires fortythree to make a quorum. That number of Republican Senators cannot, it is believed and freely asserted, be rallted to support either a change of the rules or the Porce bill.

There are four pro-Force bill Senators who are so rabid that they declare that there shall be no adjournment of Congress until a vote has been taken on

It is claimed that Senator Hiscock has weakened, and will not now vote for the Quay resolution unless it be adopted by the caucus. Bos Platt of New York extracted a promise, it is said, from Hiscock to support Quay's resolution. Whether it i President Harrison or Speaker Reed who has seduced him is not known.

Some of the opponents of the Quay resolution now profess to believe that Mr. Quay, seeing the rumpus in the party it is creating, will withdraw it in e interest of alleged harmony. abandoning a course he has once marked shieration because it creates opposition. He has been used to surmounting opposition during his entire public career

In the meantime the G. O. P. in Congress appears to be drifting help-fessly upon the rocks of disaster. Well,

EDMUNDS AND QUAY. THE FORMER ANGRY AT THE LATTER'S

ASSUMPTION AND PRESUMPTION.

Senator Edmunds, the autocraf of the Senate, is a very much perturbed man. He is not infrequently perturbed. ut just now his perturbation is very wide and deep. He takes umbrage at the audacity of Mr. Quay in bringing forward his resolution, the in-tent of which is to put in the Federal Election bi out even so much as consuhe older members of the Senate, where presumably also its leaders. The

hould not before sneeding ask permission of the Edmunds Hoar-Spoons militation is more than the first Several times in the past few entences which show that he holds in deh disapproval both Quay and the

thad of procedure fadvocated by the To day at a meeting of the Judiciary omnisties, of which he is chaleman. Mr. Edmunds talked very freely about nator Quay. He spoke of him as that young man who presumes to lead

the Republicans in the Senate: " and as "the man who arrogates to himself the arranging of the lines upon which the policy of the Republican party shall be laid." Other remarks of a similar character emanated from the Senator from Vermont, who, by the way, is not feeling at all well.

MISSISSIPPI'S CONSTITUTION. NUMEROUS PLANS LOOKING TO WHITE

SUPPLEMACY IN THE STATE. Jackson, Miss., Aug. 19.-The Constitutional Convention yesterday was flooded with plans for changes in the constitution. They were all referred with-

stitution. They were all referred without discussion. There is little question
now about the majority of the franchise
committee being favorable to the apportlonment system, combined with the
Australian system, with additions.
Judge Chrisman submitted an amendment providing for a property qualitication—\$200 in real or personal property. Senator Boyd, one of the leaders
in the Alliance, said he would oppose
any plan that would debar a single
white man from voting. Mr. Dillard
offered an amendment providing:
"That the House to have 126 members,
the Senate 42."
Members are so distributed that both

Members are so distributed that both Houses will be controlled by white con-attuents, so that the blacks at best would have no more than fifty members In the House nor fifteen in the Senate, Some of the countles are divided into two districts for the election of Repre-

Congressman Blauchard Renominated NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19 .- The Democratic Congressional Convention in the Fourth district yesterday renom-inated N. C. Blanchard.

PEAGE AGREED UPON

SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA HAVE ARRANGED A TREATY.

All Ezeta's Demands Complied With Hostilities Ordered to Cease...Minister Misner Returns to His Post,

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 .- The Heral City of Guatemala special, Aug. 17, via City of Mexico, says: United States Minister Mizner returned here Saturday evening from La Libertad, having come to San Jose on the United States deamer Thetis. He says he will invesfigate the complaints about his teleraphic correspondence which have recently been made. He expresses himrelf as very much pleased with his trealment by the Salvadorians, but has nothing to say about the result of the trip. Unless Mr. Mizner breaks his guarded silence the causes of a number of the recent troubles will not be explained, as it is thought he knows more

than he is willing to divulge. those of the Democrats will be enough to carry the resolution and make the orders.

The new Senators, or rather the Senators from the new States, are in favor of the Force bill, but they are much more strongly in favor of a change of the rules, which will admit of the ordering of the rules, which Consternation continues in this city. means of wrecking the commerce of the

> TERMS OF PEACE AGREED UPON. The Herrit's special from San Salva dor says: Provisional President Ezeta has just received a telegram from Dr. Guiland, the confidential agent of Salvador, now in Guatemala, saying that the terms of treaty had been arranged. Dr. Guiland says in his dispatch that the treaty is most favorable to Salvador. All the points demanded by Ezeta have seen conceded by the Guatemala Government. Dr. Gulland will leave the city of Guatemala for this city to morrow to arrange the terms of the protocol. Owing to the receipt of this news President Ezota has revoked the order to his army to advance toward the City of Guatemala, and consequently there has been an entire cessation of hostilities Nicaragua and Costa Rica have decided to become the allies of Salvador, and had piedged themselves to do all in their power to help Ezeta. Honduras had, as was known several days ago, promised to become the ally of Guate mala. It was also said yesterday that Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica were preparing to form a union on the basis set forth in the plan adopted in

the congress of the representatives of the five Central American republics. It is thought here that the knowledge of these facts influence President Barrllas to agree to the treaty of peace and to listen to the demands

WHAT EXETA SAID. President Ezeta said early yesterday that he had decided to advance on the Guatemalan Capital, owing to the rejection of the offers of the Diplomatic Corps, who were trying to arrange a peace that would be honorable in the terms for Balvador. Ezeta said in the terms proposed by Barillas, Salvactor considered herself the offended party. and claimed the right to dictate the terms of peace. She also claimed that he acts of Honduras displayed had with and double dealing.

The diplomats whose efforts failed to bring about an amicable settlement be-tween Guatemaia and Salvador were much annoyed at the proposal of re-newal of war. Advices received yesterday say that one of Guatemala's garrisons on the frontier became insurrents Saturday and a desperate light because they had not been paid regu-larly. When the row was finally subdued many dead and wounded were found on the field.

President Phelps Benies the Kumor, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 19.-Prestdent Phelps was seen yestenlay regarding the rumor sent out from New York to the effect that the Louisville St. Louis and Athietic Clubs would de sert the American Association for the Players' League. He said: "There is nothing whalever in the report so far as this season is concerned. It is un-terly without foundation. At the di-rectors' meeting last week the subject of amalgamation with the Brotherhood was not mentioned."

Excursion to Magaza Falls. The Pennsylvania Rallway announces that on Thursday, the list test. The last

HOW THE GOVERNMENT PRINT-ING OFFICE IS MISMANAGED.

A CONTRAST WITH BENEDICT'S REIGN.

Political Backing the Only Requisite for Employment.

HOW THE SOLDIERS ARE MISTREATED.

The Grand Army Has But Little Influence --- Palmer's Wholesale Discharges of Competent Men.

Editor Critic: During the adminisration of Public Printer Benedict a arge number of employes were discharged from the Government Printing Office, the great majority of discharges having been forced upon him by the management or mismanagement of the office by his predecessor, as will be shown by satisfactory evidence later on. It is true that a considerable number

of mistakes were made in the selection of "those whose services could best be spared," but it made not a particle of difference to his critics whether his reasons for dismissal were good, bad, or indifferent-whether the discharges were or were not forced upon him by circumstances over which he had not the slightest control-he was "opposed bitterly, persistently and unflinchingly" by the Crafteman, then the official organ of the International Typographical Union, and its partisan supporters. In one of its "persistent" attacks upon Mr. Benedict, the politicians and the 'spoils system" the following em-

phatic statements were made: No man can be a friend of labor who discharges one set of men and hires another to satisfy the demands of politicians. For this offense the Cristians will oppose Mr. Benedlet and all others who pursue like methods. * * * Vigorous as was our protest in 1882 (how about 1884), emphatic as it is now [1887], it will be no less so if at a later period, while we have access to the columns of industrial papers, a new Public Printer shall endeaver to discharge them [old employes] from employment without cause or without any reason except that "they have been there long enough," or that they have sufficied with one or the other of the two great parties.

These and similar statements and pro-No man can be a friend of labor who dis-

These and similar statements and protests, so far as discharges for political reasons were concerned, were INDORSED BY TRUE UNION MEN EVERY-

WHERE. The evils complained of were to be remedied "in the event of the election of General Harrison" by the appointment of a member of "the organization with which all honorable printers are identified" as Public Printer. Mr. Donath, a prominent member of the International Typographical Union, associate editor of the Craftsman, then "the official paper of the I. T. U.," made the following statement in the issue of Oc-

We are now in a position to assure our friends that in certain contingencies we shall not be disappointed. * = In the event of the election of General Harrison our organization will, for the first time in the history of the International Typegraphical Union, be recognized in the appointment of Public Printer!"

Three weeks later, two weeks after the election, the "news and goasip" editor of the Craftsman, who evidently imagined that he was either "a prophet or the son of a prophet," gave the printers of the country the following 'pointers' through the columns of their then "official paper:"

An evening paper, in fixing up a slate for the District, mentions the hames of several parties here for Public Printer. No one-horse politician will be appointed to that place this time, goutiemen. The next Public Printer will be a practical printer and a member of the I. T. U. Just put a rin in there.

Also the following in the same issue: The Government Printing Office must, after Benedict is bounced, be run on the same plan that every other good union office in the country is managed. The Public Printer should select good and com-petent men as foremen, and the heads of the different departments should employ men on their mosts, and mosts and uniona should be the only qualifications requi-c for employment.

Whatever pledges were made to the printers of the country, through Mr. Donath and the Crayloman, by the mangers of the Republican party in 1888 t is very evident that they were written in the sand and

COMPLETELY OBLITERATED by the tide on which General Harrison was carried into the White House. A member of the Is T. U. was not ap-pointed Public Printer. "Benedict is ounced," but the G. P. O. is not run on the same plan that every other good mion office in the country is managed. and "merit and unlouism" are not "the only qualifications requisite for employment." On the contrary, a bitter parti-san having been appointed as Public Printer, the only "requisite for employ-ment" is strong political backing. "merit and unloadsm" being secondary very secondary, considerations. The law provides that the Public Printer shall "employ no workmen not there oughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by a trial of their skill under his direction." but it has been most flagrantly violated during the past year, and more 'competent and worthy employes' have been discharged by Public Printer Pal near than by any of his predecessors is the same length of time, "and as a mat-ter of course," said a member of the Senate Committee on Printing, "this leads to an increased number of mis-

There were no good reasons for the weeping discharges made by Mr. salmer. He has had an abundance of work and a sufficient amount of money to pay a much larger force than was turned over to him by his producessor. In fact, the force has been largely in-creased during the past year and the places of five or six hundred discharged, employes filled with others who, if not less competent, were certainly less ex-perienced in the different classes of

that on Thursday, the flist test. One last operated excitation of the season in Niagara Falls will leave the dixth street station at 510 a.m. Fare for the round try \$50,000 and \$100 cool for ten days, allowing stop out at Wachine Glee, within Hult, going and operating the season of the Research Cool, while Hult, going and operating double that amount a year—probably double that amount A number of soldiers have been discontinuous. work in the Government Office. The

uting the past year. Every employ-s printer knows that incompelent or experienced workmen are "expensive

When Mr. Palmer took charge he found that his predecessor had left the office in first class financial condition. and that, with rare exceptions, the em-ployes were competent and faithful.

liow different, how entirely different, was the condition of the office in many respects, particularly the financial con-lition, when Mr. Benedict became Pub-He Printer. The fact that he 'took charge of the office under most untoward charge of the office under most untoward circumstances, with the necessity for a large discharge placed before him." can best be shown by a few extracts from letters written by Public Printer Rouals to members of Congress a short time before he retired to private life. The letters from which the following extracts are taken are a part of the official records of the office:

records of the office:

June 5, '896,—"I have your latter in regard to ——, and in reply will say that I am compelled to reduce the force owing to the excess of the pay-rolls, and in reducing it I thought it no more than right to select the parties who have had years of employment under the Government, and when I am able to increase the force I intend to appoint parties who have had applications on file for years, and who have never had any work under the Government."

Angust 7, 1886.—"I have your letter in regard to ——, and in reply will say that we already have 600 more employes than we can pay under the law and the present appropriation, and I have got to at once make a large discharge instead of making any more appointments."

August 29, 1886.—"Yours of the 24th inst at hand. I find under the great reduction in our appropriation by Congress that it gives us but \$106,000 per month for all expenses, while our pay-roll alone is \$163,000, our paper oilla \$50,000 and general expenses about \$30,000, making it in eitable for me to reduce the force at once."

The law governing the appropriation for public printing and binding pro-hibits the expenditure of more than 50 per cent. of the total amount during the first six months of the fiscal year, but it was not intended that the maximum amount should be expended in four and a half months, which would have been the case had Mr. Benedict retained the force and kept up the average monthly payments of his predecessor. Mr. Rounds admitted that he had 600 more employes than he could pay under the law, that he was paying out \$77,000 a month norte than the appropriation. month more than the appropriation would stand, and that a large discharge was absolutely necessary. "There is but one solution," he said, "and that is to dismiss or furiough a sufficient per centage of employes to bring the gen-eral expense within the limit." That was the condition of affairs when on the 13th of September, 1886, be turned the Government Printing Office over to his successor, and Mr. Benedict was compelled to "bring the general expense within the limit," because his predeces-

sor had falled to discharge his duty in As before stated there was no necesity whatever for

THE SWEEPING DISCHARGES. made by Public Printer Paimer during the past year and it is clear to those who are familiar with the office and its personnel that at least 90 per cent, of the dismissals were for political rea-Now, in view of these facts, is it not

about time for those who promised the painters of the country that they would "bitterly, persistently and unflinehingly" oppose any and every Public Printer who "discharges one set of men and highs another to satisfy the emands of politicians" to make an opest effort to redeem the pledges as emphatically and repeatedly made? It is true that the Craftman closed its columns to the truth concerning the management of the Government Printing Office during the past year, but the late associate editor of the Craftonan has "access to the columns of influential papers" beyond the control of the Public Printer and his partisan friends. THE CRITIC, the Union Printer and other influential papers would no doubt be glad to open their columns to one so "persistent and unfluening," as the associate editor of the Crafts was in denouncing "political removals" from the Government Printing Office during an administration with which be

differed politically. It may be said that he now holds a good position under this Administration and that it would be ungrateful for him to criti-cize its actions, but it should be ob-served publicly that he held a similar position under the Democratic party curing the time he so "bitterly" as-sailed its Public Printer and was permitted to hold it until he got ready race for that position. PRINTER.

EX-SOLDIERS, LEND YOUR EARS. AND LEARN HOW YOUR COMMADES AND

MISTREATED IN THE O. P. O. Editor Critic: In "the Bugle Call of George G. Mcade Post, No. 5, G. A. for July, under "Government Printing Office Notes," the following

appeared: While the Public Printer is not giving as many places to the Department of the Po-omac as they think they are cutilied to, coming as they think they are retrieved as yet the face in the office from all parts of the Union, and about one in the wear the button. So that, while this department may not be grating a great deal, the Grand Army certainly isn't gotting left.

There is no doubt "that we continually meet new faces in the office," but t is very doubtful if one in five wear I whether one in twenty of those who lo wear the button accured their places brough Grand Army fuffuence. Polital fuffuence is more potent in the G. O. than ever before, and if a soldier s supported by the G. A. R. and a dvillau, who "skulked in the rear" or while the soldler was doing his duty at the front is backed by a Senator or Brand Army, not because they are on

A MATTER OF CHARLET. law is not now, nover has been and never will be enforced in letter and

charged by the Public Printer because their politics did not suit his bitter partisan taste. Among those dismissed by Mr. Palmer was Mr. D. V. Feuton. He was first appointed on his record as a soldier in 1878, and was retained continuously on his merits as a workman for twelve years, until

a few months after Mr. Palmer took hold. He had been employed in the Specification Howm for about ten years, and was well known to be a competent and faithful employe. The first move by Assistant Foreman Ramsey, then president of Columbia Typographical Union, who also claims to have been a soldier, was to call him into his "awful presence" and inform him that he had been transferred to the Third Division. Mr. Fenton asked "Comrade" Ramsey to allow him to remain in the Specification room, as he was thoroughly familiar with the work, and because the large HIS DISMINIAL FOR POLITICAL REASONS with the work, and because the large type in that division suited his eye-sight belier than the smaller type in the division to which he was to be transdivision to which he was to be trans-ferred. In the language of one "clothed with a little brief authority," Mr. Ram-sey replied: "Fenton, I don't think this Administration owes you anything, and I'm damn sure I don't!" That settled it. The fact that he had a splendid record as a soldier (his discharge showfing that he was engaged in nearly all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac during the rebellion, that his country owed him a debt of gratitude (even if this Administration and a petty official did not) it could never repay, made no impression upon his foreman, who is supposed to be governed by the broad spirit of "frateroity, charity and loyalty" toward his late comrades, and "Uncle Dan" was transferred to the Third Division, from where he was soon after transferred to the Document Proceedings of the Document Procedure and the Company of the Document Procedure and the Company of the Document Procedure and Procedure Room, also against his protest. From the Document Room he was transferred to the pavement-discharged because neither this Administration nor his

foreman owed him anything! Mr. Penton, feeling that he had been unfairly and unjustly treated, appealed to his comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic. The commander of his post and Department Commander Urell. who always sinks politics when the in-terests of worthy and deserving soldiers are at stake, or when wrongs done them are to be redressed, called upon Mr. Palmer a number of times and earnestly urged him to reinstate Mr. Fenton. He informed them that there were no charges against him, and that there was no cause, except that

THE WAS A DEMOCRAT, for his discharge. They were told that he would not be reinstated, unless the Congressman from his district (Mr. ood of New York) would recommend This Mr. Flood refused to do, and so in this case, which is only a sample of many others, a whole department of the Grand Army was overcome by a single Congressman.

Now, what do the Union soldiers of the Elmira district think of such conduct on the part of their Representative? What do the union printers of the country think of the Public Printer and his advisors who deliberately and diagrantly violate the principles and laws of the International Typegraphical Union by discharging competent and faithful employes at the behest of partisans within and without the officer Ex-Solding.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stocks

To-day's New York stock market quota-ions, furnished by C. T. Havenner, focms 9 and 13, Atlantic building, 930 F street northwest, Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown &

Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown & Co., Chleager

STOCKS, Open 2:30

A, T & S Fe 414 42 Omaha

Can. South. 54 516 "pTd.

Can. South. 54 516 "pTd.

Can. South. 54 516 "pTd.

Con. Gas. "9. M S.S Co 452 411

Con. Gas. "9. M S.S Co 452 411

C.R I & Pac 873 874 Reading. 422 423

Del. & Hud. 441 444 3. & W. Pt. 202 201

Del. & Hud. 44. Faul. 701 701

Erie. 26 26 Tex. Pac. 191 20

Jersey Cen. 1214 202 Ven. C. & I. 45 444

L. & N. 87 874 7. Pac. 564 524

Lake Shore, 107 '061 Wab. p'fd. 251 263

Mo. Pac. 701 703 W. Union. 81 853

N Y & N E. 472 474 W & I. E p'd 753 754

N & W p'fd. ... 924 911 N. X. W p'fd. Petroleum ... N. Y. Cen... 106 1052 Am. C O Cts N. Par. C. Gas Trust 553 p'Fd. 814 817 Nat L'd T'at 214 Northwest .. 1082 1082 S. Hefst. Co. 824 824

To-day's throngo grain and provision market quotations, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic Build-

Havenner, Rooms 9 and 11, Allantic Burshing, 200 F street northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown & Co., Chicago.

8 HEAT, Open Close FORE, Open Close Aug. 105 105 Aug. 11 45 11 45 Bept. 103 105 Sept. 11 30 11 in Dec. 106 109; Oct. 11 50 11 in Corn.

106 109; Oct. 11 50 11 in Corn.

The Chicago Murkets.

DATS. Aug 354 362 Sept 354

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange,

Sales—Regular Call—12 o'clock m.—
American Graphrophone, 100 at 15k; 50 at 11k Gryat Falls for, 10 at 255.

Miscellaneous Bonda — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6°s, 100; U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6°s, 150; W. & G. K. to 40 6°s, 6°s, 25; 20; 20; W. & G. Convertible, 6°s, 25; 20; 20; W. & G. Convertible, 6°s, 25; 20; Maschitz Hall Ass'n, 8°s, 217; inl'd & Seaboard Co. 6°s, C. 1867, —; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 1st, 6°s, 1884, 97; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 1st, 6°s, 1884, 19; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6°s, 17; hyphend for Company, tel-Mort, 6s, 50; American Security and Fried, 10°s.

National Bank Stocks—Hank of Wash-

Lina) Bunk Stocks—Bank of Wash-a, the Mank of Republic, 565; Matro-an, 175; Cantral, 280; Second, 280, ans and Mechanics, 105; Chingens, Columbia, 125; Cardial, 116; Wash 100; Traders, 125; Lincoln, 110; Traders, 125; Lincoln, 110; Traders, 125; Matropolitan, 101; 10, 724; Capitol and North O Street, Felington and Soldler's flome, colour and Tennalistown, 60; Belgid

men Stocks - Firemen's, 47, Frank-Metropolitan, 83; National Union, leuton, 115; Corcoran, 63; Colona-German-American, 175; Potomac, cz. 83; Peoplu's 5; Insurance Stocks - Scal Estata 6.00aimbia Tulo, 62; Washington

and Electric Light Stocks-Washingphone Blocks-Pennsylvania, 26, sake and Polomac, 75, American

Minerican course stocks.—Washington Marin Co. 15: Washington Brack Machine
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on thington Lonn and Triest Co., kii Naline Typographic.—Margonithate.
——wantable Gift Carriage. L. American
occurrily and Trust Co., ib: Lincoln hist.

Mygiaute Ion Co., 55: Inter-Occan
distring Co., 102.

THE TRIUMVIRS

THEIR COURSE IN THE GUY TRIAL TO BE INVESTIGATED.

PLUMB'S RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE

It Is Believed to Be Aimed at Colonel Robert.

WILL THE INFORMATION BE SUPPLIED

State Secrets Will Now Get Out .-- Commissioner Hine Approves the Measure ... The Others Reticent.

The police investigations, which llenated the Board of Commissioners and led to the resignation of Commitloner Hine, has finally reached the stage every one anticipated, and It is now certain there will be an investigation into the whole business by a Congressional committee.

Yesterday in the Senate Mr. Plumb of Kansas offered the following:

of Kansas offered the following:

Revolved, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to make forthwith to the Senate a full and complete report, containing copies of all charges and complaints, and by whom made, against Licutenant Guy of the police force, and all testimony and statements taken by or made to said Commissioners, or either of them, concerning such charges, and whether said Guy in his trial was informed of all the charges and complaints made against him by any and all persons to said Commissioners, or either of them, and, if not, the reasons therefor, and what action has been taken in said trial or otherwise concerning said charge.

On motion of Mr. Dolph the consider

On motion of Mr. Dolph the considerition of the resolution went over under

the rules until to-day.

The resolution will doubtless be adopted and the demand made upon the Commissioners for all the papers in the case. Just how far this will be complied with is a question. The story has gone abroad that Colonel Robert, in the early stages of the Guy investigation burned a great many of the statements made to him, which were used as the basis for formulating the charges earlier Consequents. the charges against Guy, and while it looks and seems absurd, yet there are many strange incidents connected with Colonel Robert's star chamber investiation which never saw the light Whether they ever will rests with Engineer Commissioner. It is known that many statements were made to him against certain lieutenauts when he started his drag net investiga-tion and went fishing for fame in

THE CESSPOOL OF POLICE INIQUITIES that were forced from unwilling lips. Others gave damaging testimony against the accused officials, while they positively declined to substantiate on the public trial, and, although Colonel Robert insisted they should be witnesses, it was determined legally, almost at the outset of the trial, that the almost at the outset of the trial, that the Commissioners had no right to either subpone witnesses or commit them for contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to leastful the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to leastful the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to leastful the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to leastful the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to least the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when they refused to obey a subpone to the contempt when the contempt

This gave joy to the hearts of many a labor leaders had been held.

Mr. Powderly is at the 5 had told the Engineer Commissioner certain things he would not care to have s superiors know. These are the very datements the Senate resolution refers

to, and the question naturally arises will they be able to get it? Colonel Robert Is quoted in a recent Interview as saying: "What have I done with the testimony gathered by me? I have had it burned. I would have been willing to go on the stand and produce it, so far as I was concerned, and I thought of doing so, but the stenographic notes, however, in my

When ex Officer Smith flatly refused to testify in the Guy trial, and the state-ment he made to Colonel Robert was published, there was a great hullaballoo

GIVING AWAY "STATE SHORESS." although the Commissioner stoutly mulntained it had never gone out with hi a nowledge or consent. There was some talk of Investigating the matter at the me, but for some reason or other i whether those very material statements are ever permitted to become the basis f a public inquiry is a matter of grave

The resolution was pretty generally alked about this morning at the Dis-rict Building, and the promised deelopments were anticipated very joy

Commissioner Hine did not know such a resolution had been introduced until a Curric reporter called it to hi stiention. He seemed rather glad ! know it and acted and spoke as if h were aware that such a resolution would

It is eminently proper," he said and I am not at all surprised. delivated some such action, and I am glad there is to be an investigation. It s needed. This thing could not have and any other result, and if the resoluon passes, of which I have no doubt all the facts and testimony will promptly laid before the Senate. "Regarding my resignation there is othing I cate to say. I shall plot long here until the President names

my successor and then QUARTER SEED BOWN AND SUT-There is not the slightest probability that he will either refuse to accept it or not act upon it promptly and while I do not know when my successor will be named. I believe and hope it will be

er, but it has not passed as yet, and nill it does there is nothing to any about When if yourse the requests con-

would not discuss the malter at all seen introduced in the Sanate, said he had rend it, and although in every one's opinion it had been shund di-nectly at him, refused positively to say Coloral, there is a story going

then with the Guy trial. Is that so !" I don't know appthing about it," ble that he will attend,

when I turned it over to the Commis-sioners, and although I do not know, I believe it is in the possession of Dis-trict Attorney Hazolton."

And this was all Colonel Robert would say,

AN BABLY DECISION LOOKED FOR-AN HARLY DECISION LOOKED FOR.

The Indications this morning pointed to an early decision by the Commissioners in the Guy case. Among those who called were Mr. H. O. Claughton, coursel for Guy, and ex Lleurenant Arnold. Commissioner Hine has the perfected baief, left with him yesterday by District Attorney Hazelton, and which Commissioner Douglass will look over this evening. It is expected that Commissioners' Douglass, Hine and Robert will render their decision within a few days, unless Senator Plumb's a few days, unless Senator Plumb's resolution introduced yesterday delays final action in the case. Had it not been for this a decision was expected to have been reached either to morrow or Thursday, the day on which Commis-sfoner Robert is to leave on his vica-

The volume of papers accumulate! in the Block investigation are still upon the Major's desk, as he has not had

the time to go through them.
It may be that a resolution may also e introduced in the Senate covering

THE STRIKE OUTLOOK.

RUMOR THAT THE MEN HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BACK,

But Vice-President Wabb Says the Company Will Spend Two Millions. Rather Than Give In. Powderly Talks,

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.-Mr. Powderly and Secretary Hayes arrived here this merning at 8 o'clock from Buffaio. Grand Chief Sargeant of the Federation of Rallway Employes, S. E. Wilkinson of the Trainmen's Association, Chairman George Howard of the Rallway Conductor Association and Grand Mas-ter Sweeney of the Switchmen's Assoctation are at the Grand Union Hotel. On all sides rumors are flying and important developments are hourly ex-

Vice-President Webb was at his of fice bright and early this morning and seems determined as ever to fight the

He said to a reporter of the United Press: "For the past few days I have been making arrangements to get a new force of firemen, in case those on the road go out, and I have so far succeeded that any delay from that cause will only be temporary.

I have enough assurances from the firmen on my road to convince me that in case they are ordered out a number of them will not go. Then if necessary I will stop every particle of freight traffic, close up every yard and keep them closed until I have obtained sufficient number of new former. firemen to resume the freight truffic. This I think I can accomplish within forty eight hours, as I have long lists of men who will come at the

Mr. Powderly is at the St. Cloud:
Hetel. When asked by a reporter about the selfement of the trouble he said. "Matters connected with the New insomuch as it had not been served by a said: "Matters connected with the New York Central trouble have reached a

is authority for a statement just given out that EuperIntendent Furrows has been ordered to take all his men back and that the strike is at an end.

Attacky, N. Y., Aug. 19 - This was the quietest day of the strike and

the strikers while gathering in their regular places were very reticent. One of them said. We are waiting for something, and when that something comes it will be the biggest bomb shell that has exploded yet.

K. of L. Going to Pieces to Alabama, NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The State Etraducham, Ala., special says that a Past Master Workman of the K. of L. in Alabama has written a letter to flie is corretary of District Assembly 49 of New York city, in which he says the order is rapidly going to places in Alabama. He gives as reasons for the break to litternal dissensions in the order, bad management and unwise strikes.

"That is the usual time." replied the Judge, "and in the meantime Mr. Bulling on on his personal bond."

Pelies in Sympathy With Stellars. NEW YORK, Aug. 19 - The Wood's West Albury special says. Late yesterday the Pinkerton people here telegraphed their New York and Phila-delphia offices to stop hirtug men and not to send any more men to this point. The police here are in sympathy with he strikers and all but thatly refuse t do anything to protect the Central's property. This was the coson for hiring Pinkerten men. Further trouble is expected here to mornow.

Preparing for a Strike,

Daxy(t.e.e., Lee., Aug. 19,-The Ch) cago and Eastern Illinois and the Ohlo and Rollana Coal, sufficially are laying

Wast the Propidest at a Fair.

A delignation composed of Botsett M.
Miller, president of the Mustacenery
County, M.S. Agricultural Society
Admiral J. Jonett, Hon. E. J. Bail, A.
B. Brown and Arthur Stablar scalled on Full to be held at Hockville on Sep-tember t. Without giving a definite answer the President thanked the deloanswer the President thanked the drive gather for the furthation and sold be would consider the matter. It is probable that he will attend.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, which has the matter and sold be probable to always our the coast matter big that he will attend.

FROM THE HANDS OF UTAH'S AGENT FOR THREE DAYS.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS TO DAY.

The Court Says Turner Is Not the Proper Person

TO HOLD THE PRISONER IN CUSTADY.

His Actions Were Unwarranted in Ignoring the Writ-Bullis Goes on His Personal Bond.

This morning at 10 o'clock, contrary o the expectations of those who have had anything to do with the case, Robert G. Bullis appeared in chambers, before Judge Bradley, in answer to the Sateur orpus issued by Justice Bingham.

Hugh Turner and his man Friday, who have been attempting to discover Bullis' hiding place since his escape at Rockville, heard last night that Bullis would attempt to present himself at the City Hall this morning, and declared that they would mob him before he got there. At an early hour this morning there. At an early hour, this morning they had all the approaches to the courts guarded, but Builts and his attorney, Mr. Barker, ran the gauntlet. After getting to Judge Bradley's door Mr. Turner made an attempt to take the man, but did not succeed. He had received advice from his coursel, Mr. C. Maurice Smith, that if he secured Bullis on the street he could hold him.

At 10 50 o'clock Judge Bradley took

At 10 30 o'clock Judge Brailley took up the arguments upon the habeas corpus. He stated that so far as the sufficiency of the papers were concerned they had already been passed upon by Justice Blogham, but he would listen to arguments upon the facts set forth to the affidavit filed with the Aubeau

BEGINNING THE AUGUMENTS. Mr. Barker took up the arguments and forcibly presented the facts, which have heretofore been quite, fully given have heretofore besin quite failly given in the newspapers in regard to the conduct of Mr. Turner since taking Buills into custody. He also demonstrated that there was a conspiracy existing between Hugh Turner and Messrs. Francis and Heiliday, who entered into a copartnership with Bullis in his chemical motor. They were all anxious to have him back in Utah, and would be suit to any descerate means to ret resort to any desperate means to get him. Mr. Barker laid considerable stress upon the point that after the case against Buills had been dismissed by against Buills had been dismissed by Judge Mills Turner had openly threatered to see that Bullis, after once in Unb, would not see his Eastern friends again. The process of Aubers corpus had been properly based, served and a return made. And this had been ignored by Hugh Turner. Mr. Barker held further that he had perfect right to serve the writ himself, as he had first thoroughly well satisfied himself on this point legally.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith, in ovenlay in

United States marshal, but by Mr. Bar-

York Central trouble have reached a most stricus and critical point, and one that will interest the neople of this country more than they imagine at the present time. I do not mean to say that there will be a general strike and I do not deny it. There will be a meeting to-day of the most of the present of the country may be an expense of the country may be an expense of the country may be a cou the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, which will be attended by the representatives of the trainmen, firemen, switchmen and conductors, and at that meeting final action will be taken."

consider. As far as the writ was concerned by held that it had been properly returned. Mr. Turner had deliberately ignored the dignity of the writ issued by Justice Hingham directing that he be immediately taken to Utah, as re-BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.-1 p. m. quired by the requisition papers. Mr. Torner had no right to take possession of and hold the prisoner in custody. From representations made Mr. Turner was not exactly the proper agent to have the custody of the prisoner. He has no right to impose in this manner on the rights of any American citizen. It was a gross cutrage, whether it was for the want of money or not. In cases of this description any State or Territory, like Utah ought to be pre-applied with

funds to carry them out. The arguments then turned on what Reposition should be made of the Mr. Barker asked that Bullia be not

turned over to the custody of Turner.
"Can be give build" asked the Judge.
"No. str." replied Mr. Barker.

is can go on his personal bond."
Mr. Barker volunteered that his allent would certainly be here, for last night he reached Haltimore on his way New York and load returned on re-

BULLEY ASKS FOR PROTECTION. "Cun't I have an officer to protect asked

I will bee that he diese, not beloriese with you. returned Mr. Smith. Hallis walked out of the court room with the absorby and passed directly by in the court room. Some lateresting developments will be brought out at the hearing on Friday.

Novellal Muzzay in Not Dead. STREAM ONE, Aug. 19.-E. Held Hollanden an Datawa newspaper man, has hand from Book Christic Morray, the nowiles, who disappeared in Morray fix months since and was supposed to be mandered. He is noticed, staying with James Livingson, the New York

Padel Appointments Furt Le linch of Wahpston, N. D., was appointed navel codel, and Joseph Lincoln of Grand Forest, N. D., was re-appointed a caded at West Forest, upon

the recommendation of Representative Handworth of that State. Local Weather Forecash.